### **HOUSE BILL No. 1141**

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 35-38-7.

**Synopsis:** Expunging records of certain felony convictions. Allows a sentencing court to expunge the records of a felony conviction committed before a person was 21 years of age after the elapse of 20 years from the date the person was convicted.

Effective: July 1, 2001.

## **Summers**

January 9, 2001, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.





First Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2001)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2000 General Assembly.

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#### **HOUSE BILL No. 1141**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 35-38-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE A	AS
A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JUI	_Y
1, 2001]:	
Chapter 7. Expungement of Conviction Records	

- Sec. 1. This chapter applies to records created as a result of allegations that a person committed a felony before the person became twenty-one (21) years of age.
- Sec. 2. After the elapse of twenty (20) years after the person was convicted of a felony, a person may petition a sentencing court at any time to remove from the:
  - (1) court's files;
  - (2) files of law enforcement agencies;
- (3) files of the department of correction; and
- 14 **(4) files of any other person who has provided treatment or** 15 **services to a person under a court order;** 
  - those records pertaining to the person's involvement in criminal court proceedings.



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1	Sec. 3. In considering whether to grant the petition, the court
2	may review any of the following:
3	(1) Whether the person has been rehabilitated to the court's
4	satisfaction.
5	(2) Any other mitigating factors, including the following:
6	(A) Job performance.
7	(B) Job retention.
8	(C) Community service.
9	Sec. 4. The court may not grant the petition if the person has
10	been convicted of any felony that the person committed after the
11	person became twenty (20) years of age.
12	Sec. 5. If the court grants the expungement petition, the court
13	shall:
14	(1) order each law enforcement agency and each person who
15	incarcerated, provided treatment, or provided other services
16	for the person under an order of the court, including the
17	department of correction, to send that person's records to the
18	court;
19	(2) seal any court records related to the allegation and any
20	proceeding related to the allegation; and
21	(3) notify the clerk of the supreme court to seal any records in
22	the clerk's possession concerning the allegation or any
23	proceeding related to the allegation, if an appeal was taken.
24	Sec. 6. Whenever the petition of a person is granted under this
25	chapter, no information concerning the arrest or conviction may
26	be placed or retained in any state central repository for criminal
27	history information or in any other alphabetically arranged
28	criminal history information system maintained by a local,
29	regional, or statewide law enforcement agency.
30	Sec. 7. If a petition is granted under this chapter, the records of
31	the sentencing court, the court of appeals, and the supreme court
32	shall be permanently sealed. Other records may be destroyed or
33	given to the person to whom the records pertain.
34	Sec. 8. If a person whose records are expunged brings an action
35	that might be defended with the contents of the records, the
36	defendant is presumed to have a complete defense to the action.
37	For the plaintiff to recover, the plaintiff must show that the
38	contents of the expunged records would not exonerate the
39	defendant. The plaintiff may be required to state under oath
40	whether the plaintiff had records in the criminal justice system and
41	whether those records were expunged. If the plaintiff denies the

existence of the records, the defendant may prove the existence of



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the	records in any manner compatible with the law of evidence.
;	Sec. 9. After a court orders a person's records to be expunged
unc	ler this chapter, the person shall be treated for all purposes as
if t	he person had not been arrested or convicted of the expunged
felo	ony.
;	SECTION 2. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001] IC 35-38-7, as added
by 1	this act, applies to all felonies regardless of when the offense was
•	nmitted

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